10533160 #2

File 5:Biosis Previews(R) 1926-2008/Dec W1
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Set	Items	Description
S1	0	S10
S2	7	AU='MORE J E'
S3	1	S2 AND ALBUMIN
S4	36	AU='CHAPMAN G E'
S5	0	S4 AND ALBUMEN
S6	2628849	4
S7	3490	ALBUMEN
S8	880	4 AND ALBUMEN
S9	0	S4 AND ALBUMEN
S10	0	S4 AND ALBUMIN
S11	0	ZENALB
S12	247	ALBUMIN AND PASTEUR?
S13	7	S12 AND COHN?
S14	0	S MORE AND ROTT AND CHAPMAN
S15	0	MORE AND ROTT AND CHAPMAN
S16	11	E3-E7
S17	0	S16 AND ALBUMIN
S18	0	S16 AND ALB?
S19	0	S16 AND PASTEUR?

? t s3/7/1

3/7/1
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)
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09508411 BIOSIS NO.: 198937086160
ETHANOL AS A DISPERSANT FOR COHN FRACTION IV IN THE LARGE SCALE RECOVERY OF %%%ALBUMIN%%% BY TRIAZINE DYE AFFINITY CHROMATOGRAPHY
BOOK TITLE: STOLTZ, J. F. AND C. RIVAT (ED.). COLLOQUE INSERM (INSTITUT NATIONAL DE LA SANTE ET DE LA RECHERCHE MEDICALE), VOL. 175. BIOTECHNOLOGIE DES PROTEINES DU PLASMA: PURIFICATION ET UTILISATIONS CLINIQUES ET BIOLOGIQUES; (INSERM (NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF HEALTH AND MEDICAL RESEARCH) COLLOQUIUM), VOL. 175. BIOTECHNOLOGY OF PLASMA PROTEINS: FRACTIONATION AND APPLICATIONS; INTERNATIONAL SYMPOSIUM, NANCY, FRANCE, MAY 17-19, 1988. XII+501P. LES EDITIONS INSERM: PARIS, FRANCE. ILLUS. PAPER
AUTHOR: %%%MORE J E%%% (Reprint); HITCHCOCK A G; THOMPSON N; YOUNG J L
AUTHOR ADDRESS: BLOOD PRODUCTS LAB, ELSTREE, HERTS WD6 3BX, UNITED KINGDOM, UK**UK
SERIES TITLE: Colloque INSERM p177-184 1989
ISSN: 0768-3154 ISBN: 2-85598-355-X
DOCUMENT TYPE: Book; Meeting
RECORD TYPE: Citation
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH
? e au= chapman G

Ref	Items	Index-term
E1	28	AU=CHAPMAN FREDERICK
E2	11	AU=CHAPMAN FREDK

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E3       86 *AU=CHAPMAN G
E4       82  AU=CHAPMAN G A
E5       54  AU=CHAPMAN G B
E6       10  AU=CHAPMAN G C
E7       26  AU=CHAPMAN G D
E8        1  AU=CHAPMAN G DOUGLAS
E9       36  AU=CHAPMAN G E
E10       3  AU=CHAPMAN G F
E11       2  AU=CHAPMAN G H
E12       3  AU=CHAPMAN G J

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           3490  ALBUMEN
      S5      0  S4 AND ALBUMEN
? ss 4 and albumen
      S6 2628849  4
      S7    3490  ALBUMEN
      S8     880  4 AND ALBUMEN
? s s4 and albumen
             36  S4
           3490  ALBUMEN
      S9      0  S4 AND ALBUMEN
? s s4 and albumin
             36  S4
         127017  ALBUMIN
     S10      0  S4 AND ALBUMIN
? s zenalb
     S11      0  ZENALB
? s albumin and pasteur?
         127017  ALBUMIN
          40816  PASTEUR?
     S12    247  ALBUMIN AND PASTEUR?
? s s12 and cohn?
            247  S12
           2450  COHN?
     S13      7  S12 AND COHN?
? t s13/7/1-7

 13/7/1
DIALOG(R)File   5:Biosis Previews(R)
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19079854   BIOSIS NO.: 200600425249
Botulinum toxin type A therapy and human serum %%%albumin%%% - Reply
AUTHOR: Cetnarowski Wes (Reprint); Dadas Chris
AUTHOR ADDRESS: Allergen Inc, Irvine, CA USA**USA
AUTHOR E-MAIL ADDRESS: dadaschristopher@allergan.com
JOURNAL: Anesthesiology (Hagerstown)  104 (5): p1108-1109 MAY 2006 2006
ISSN: 0003-3022
DOCUMENT TYPE: Letter; Editorial
RECORD TYPE: Citation
LANGUAGE: English
```

13/7/2
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)

16295450 BIOSIS NO.: 200100467289
Isolation of bovine plasma %%%albumin%%% by liquid chromatography and its polymerization for use in immunohematology
AUTHOR: Tanaka K (Reprint); Sawatani E; Shigueoka E M; Dias G A; Nakao H C; Arashiro F
AUTHOR ADDRESS: Divisao de Pesquisa e Desenvolvimento Industrial, Fundacao Pro-Sangue Hemocentro de Sao Paulo, Av. Eneas C. Aguiar, 155, 1 andar, 05403-000, Sao Paulo, SP, Brazil**Brazil
JOURNAL: Brazilian Journal of Medical and Biological Research 34 (8): p 977-983 August, 2001 2001
MEDIUM: print
ISSN: 0100-879X
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
RECORD TYPE: Abstract
LANGUAGE: English

ABSTRACT: The aim of the method described here is to remove hemoglobin, the major contaminant in the bovine plasma obtained from slaughter-houses, by adding a mixture of 19% cold ethanol and 0.6% chloroform, followed by fibrinogen and globulin precipitation by the %%%Cohn%%% method and nonspecific hemagglutinin by thermocoagulation. The experimental volume of bovine plasma was 2,000 ml per batch. Final purification was performed by liquid chromatography using the ion-exchange gel DEAE-Sepharose FF. The bovine %%%albumin%%% thus obtained presented gtoreq99% purity, a yield of 25.0 +- 1.2 g/l plasma and >71.5% recovery. N-acetyl-DL-tryptophan (0.04 mmol/g protein) and sodium caprylate (0.04 mmol/g protein) were used as stabilizers and the final concentration of %%%albumin%%% was adjusted to 22.0% (w/v), pH 7.2 to 7.3. Viral inactivation was performed by %%%pasteurization%%% for 10 h at 60degreeC. The bovine %%%albumin%%% for the hemagglutination tests used in immunohematology was submitted to chemical treatment with 0.06% (w/v) glutaraldehyde and 0.1% (w/v) formaldehyde at 37degreeC for 12 h to obtain polymerization. A change in molecular distribution was observed after this treatment, with average contents of 56.0% monomers, 23.6% dimers, 12.2% trimers and 8.2% polymers. The tests performed demonstrated that this polymerized %%%albumin%%% enhances the agglutination of Rho(D)-positive red cells by anti-Rho(D) serum, permitting and improving visualization of the results.

13/7/3
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)

14788547 BIOSIS NO.: 199900048207
Purification of human %%%albumin%%% by the combination of the method of %%%Cohn%%% with liquid chromatography
AUTHOR: Tanaka K (Reprint); Shigueoka E M; Sawatani E; Dias G A; Arashiro F ; Campos T C X B; Nakao H C
AUTHOR ADDRESS: Div. Producao Desenvolimento Industrial Fundacio Pro-Sangue Hemocentro Sao Paulo, Av. Dr. Eneas C. Aguiar 155, 1 andar 05403-000 Sao Paulo, SP, Brazil**Brazil

JOURNAL: Brazilian Journal of Medical and Biological Research 31 (11): p 1383-1388 Nov., 1998 1998
MEDIUM: print
ISSN: 0100-879X
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
RECORD TYPE: Abstract
LANGUAGE: English

ABSTRACT: Large volumes of plasma can be fractionated by the method of %%%Cohn%%% at low cost. However, liquid chromatography is superior in terms of the quality of the product obtained. In order to combine the advantages of each method, we developed an integrated method for the production of human %%%albumin%%% and immunoglobulin G (IgG). The cryoprecipitate was first removed from plasma for the production of factor VIII and the supernatant of the cryoprecipitate was fractionated by the method of %%%Cohn%%%. The first precipitate, containing fractions (F)-I + II + III, was used for the production of IgG by the chromatographic method (see Tanaka K et al. (1998) Brazilian Journal of Medical and Biological Research, 31: 1375-1381) The supernatant of F-I + II + III was submitted to a second precipitation and F-IV was obtained and discarded. %%%Albumin%%% was obtained from the supernatant of the precipitate F-IV by liquid chromatography, ion-exchange on DEAE-Sepharose FF, filtration through Sephacryl S-200 HR and introduction of heat treatment for fatty acid precipitation. Vital inactivation was performed by %%%pasteurization%%% at 60degreeC for 10 h. The %%%albumin%%% product obtained by the proposed procedure was more than 99% pure for the 15 lots of %%%albumin%%% produced, with a mean yield of 25.0 +- 0.5 g/l plasma, containing 99.0 to 99.3% monomer, 0.7 to t.0% dimers, and no polymers. Prekallikrein activator levels were ltoreq5 IU/ml. This product satisfies the requirements of the 1997 Pharmacopee Europeenne.

14696156 BIOSIS NO.: 199800490403
Chromatographic removal and heat inactivation of hepatitis B virus during the manufacture of human %%%albumin%%%
AUTHOR: Adcock Wayne L (Reprint); Macgregor Andrew; Davies Jeff R; Hattarki Meghan; Anderson David A; Goss Neil H
AUTHOR ADDRESS: Res. Dev., CSL Limited, Bioplasma Div., 189-209 Camp Road, Broadmeadows, Victoria 3047, Australia**Australia
JOURNAL: Biotechnology and Applied Biochemistry 28 (2): p169-178 Oct., 1998 1998
MEDIUM: print
ISSN: 0885-4513
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
RECORD TYPE: Abstract
LANGUAGE: English

ABSTRACT: The purpose of the present study was to examine the efficacy of the chromatographic and %%%pasteurization%%% steps, employed in the manufacture of human %%%albumin%%%, in the removal and/or inactivation of hepatitis B virus (HBV). Most human albumins manufactured today are prepared from donor plasma by fractionation methods that use precipitation with cold ethanol. CSL Limited, an Australian

biopharmaceutical company, has recently converted its method of manufacture for %%%albumin%%% from a traditional %%%Cohn%%% fractionation method to a method employing chromatographic techniques. A step-by-step validation of virus removal and inactivation was performed on this manufacturing process, which includes a DEAE-Sepharose and CM-Sepharose Fast Flow ion-exchange step, a Sephacryl S200 HighResolution gel-filtration step and a bulk %%%pasteurization%%% step where product is held at 60degreeC for 10 h. H BV partitioning experiments were conducted on scaleddown chromatographic columns with hepatitis B surface antigen (HBsAg) as a marker, whereas the HBV model virus, duck HBV, was used to study the inactivation kinetics during %%%pasteurization%%%. Reductions for HBsAg through the three chromatographic steps resulted in a total log10 decrease of 1.5 log10 whereas more than 6.5 log10 decrease in duck HBV in Albumex 5 was achieved during %%%pasteurization%%%.

13/7/5
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)

14609534 BIOSIS NO.: 199800403781
Chromatographic removal and heat inactivation of hepatitis A virus during manufacture of human %%%albumin%%%
AUTHOR: Adcock Wayne L (Reprint); Macgregor Andrew; Davies Jeff R; Hattarki Meghan; Anderson David A; Goss Neil H
AUTHOR ADDRESS: Res. and Dev., CSL Ltd., Bioplasma Div., 189-209 Camp Road, Broadmeadows, VIC 3047, Australia**Australia
JOURNAL: Biotechnology and Applied Biochemistry 28 (1): p85-94 Aug., 1998 1998
MEDIUM: print
ISSN: 0885-4513
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
RECORD TYPE: Abstract
LANGUAGE: English

ABSTRACT: CSL Limited, an Australian biopharmaceutical company, has recently converted its method of manufacture for human %%%albumin%%% from a traditional %%%Cohn%%%-ethanol fractionation method to a method employing chromatographic techniques. Studies were undertaken to determine the efficiency of the chromatographic and %%%pasteurization%%% steps used in the manufacture of Albumex (CSL's trade name for %%%albumin%%%) in removing and inactivating the potential viral contaminant, hepatitis A virus (HAV). The manufacturing process for Albumex includes three chromatographic steps, two of which are ion-exchange steps (DEAE-Sepharose Fast Flow and CM-Sepharose Fast Flow) and the third is a gel-filtration step (Sephacryl S200 HR). The final stage of the Albumex process involves a bulk %%%pasteurization%%% step where product is held at 60 degreeC for 10 h. HAV partitioning experiments on the DEAE-Sepharose FF and CM-Sepharose FF ion-exchange and Sephacryl S200 HR gel-filtration columns were performed with scaled-down models of the production-scale chromatographic Albumex process. Production samples collected before each of the chromatographic steps were spiked with HAV and processed through each of the scaled-down chromatographic columns. Samples collected during processing were assayed and the log10 reduction factors calculated. Inactivation kinetics of HAV were examined during the %%%pasteurization%%% of Albumex 5 and 20 (5% and 20% (w/v) %%%albumin%%% solutions) held at 60 degreeC for 10 h. Log10

reductions for HAV through the DEAE-Sepharose FF, CM-Sepharose FF and Sephacryl S200 HR chromatographic columns were 5.3, 1.5 and 4.2 respectively, whereas a 4.4 and a greater than 3.9 log10 reduction in HAV in Albumex 5 and 20 respectively were achieved during %%%pasteurization%%%.

13/7/6
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)

14520309 BIOSIS NO.: 199800314556
Characterization and viral safety validation study of a %%%pasteurized%%% therapeutic concentrate of antithrombin III obtained through affinity chromatography
AUTHOR: Biescas Herminia; Gensana Marta; Fernandez Jesus; Ristol Pere; Massot Marta (Reprint); Watson Elisabeth; Vericat Fernando
AUTHOR ADDRESS: Lab. Investigacion, Inst. Grifols S.A., Poligono Levante, C/Can Guasch 2, 08150 Parets Valles, Barcelona, Spain**Spain
JOURNAL: Haematologica 83 (4): p305-311 April, 1998 1998
MEDIUM: print
ISSN: 0390-6078
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
RECORD TYPE: Abstract
LANGUAGE: English

ABSTRACT: Background and Objective. Antithrombin III (ATIII) concentrates are employed as therapy for congenital or acquired deficiencies. These concentrates are obtained from %%%Cohn%%%'s fraction IV1. To improve yields, purity and safety, our group developed a procedure to obtain a %%%pasteurized%%% ATIII concentrate from the supernatant of %%%Cohn%%%'s fraction II+III including a highly efficient heparin affinity chromatography purification and %%%pasteurization%%% as a viral inactivation step. Design and Methods. Three steps of the manufacturing procedure (Crohn's fraction II + III precipitation, affinity chromatography and %%%pasteurization%%%) were selected to examine their efficacy in inactivating and/or removing the selected viruses. Results. The industrial batches show a purity higher than 99% with approximately 95% native heparin binding ATIII. Only %%%albumin%%% and IgG could be detected at trace levels (0.07% and 0.16% of the total protein present, respectively). The specific activity of the product was approximately 6.65 IU/mg protein. Five viruses were spiked into the manufacturing starting materials and samples were collected at various points to determine the infection level of virus. The study showed a reduction factor (log 10) > 11.7 for HIV-1; > 8.1 for bovine herpes virus (analyzed as a model for herpes and hepatitis B viruses); > 8.1 for bovine diarrhea virus (model for hepatitis C and G) and > 6.0 for encephalomyocarditis virus (model for hepatitis A and other non-enveloped viruses). Interpretation and Conclusions. No biochemical alterations of the ATIII were detected In the final product. A high viral elimination capacity of the production process was demonstrated. So far, more than 32 million units of ATIII have been transfused in the form of this therapeutic concentrate without any detected seroconversion.

13/7/7
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)

11921040 BIOSIS NO.: 199396085456
Validation of virus inactivation during a chromatographic purification of human plasmatic %%%albumin%%%
AUTHOR: Stoltz J F (Reprint); Geschier C; Rivat C; Sertillanges P; Grandgeorges M; Liautaud J; Regnault V; Dumont L
AUTHOR ADDRESS: Centre Regional Transfusion Sanguine, CHU Bradois, F54500 Vandoeuvre, France**France
JOURNAL: Annales Pharmaceutiques Francaises 51 (2): p78-93 1993
ISSN: 0003-4509
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
RECORD TYPE: Abstract
LANGUAGE: French

ABSTRACT: Almost the whole of the human plasma %%%albumin%%% preparations intended for clinical or biological uses is at present fractionated by cold ethanol precipitation technics based on the %%%Cohn%%% method. However, ion-exchange chromatographic processes have been recently developed. The aim of this work was the evaluation of the viral inactivation efficacy of an automated industrial chromatographic process allowing fractionation of 350 to 400 l of plasma per cycle (one precipitation step, three ion-exchange chromatography steps using the Spherodex-Spherosil gels - Sepracor-IBF, Villeneuve la Garenne, France - and one %%%pasteurization%%% step. Three relevant viruses were selected for this validation study : the hepatitis B virus (HBV), the poliomyelitis virus and the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV). In order to comply with EEC and FDA regulatory documents, significant amounts of the tested viruses were spiked into the different fractions obtained during the various purification steps and their removal or inactivation during the subsequent step were determined. The validation study was performed under conditions which mimic the manufacturing process using fractions obtained during a semi-industrial fractionation. Moreover, residual viral infectivity was checked on after elution and washing of the columns for each chromatographic step. Results have pointed out : a) an overall reduction of 4.4 log 10 for HBV. Infectivity is judged by a combination of several markers and the DNA polymerase activity is the most affected particularly during the three ending purification steps; b) an overall reduction in virus titer gt 10 log 10 for the poliomyelitis virus; c) an overall reduction in virus titer gt 10 log 10 for HIV (four of the five steps have an important potential to inactivate this virus increasing the safety of the process). Moreover, no residual viral infectivities were detected after washing of the columns. In conclusion, this study showed the viral safety of human %%%albumin%%% purified using the chromatographic Spherodex-Spherosill process. As had been observed for fractionation by means of ethanol, the %%%pasteurization%%% step is necessary to ensure inactivation of two of the three viruses tested (HBV and poliomyelitis virus). This validation study allowed the preparation of a manufacturing and controls document for %%%albumin%%% and a marketing authorization has been issued by the "Laboratoire National de la Sante" (LNS, France).
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Set	Items	Description
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S3	1	S2 AND ALBUMIN

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S4          36   AU='CHAPMAN G E'
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S6     2628849   4
S7        3490   ALBUMEN
S8         880   4 AND ALBUMEN
S9           0   S4 AND ALBUMEN
S10          0   S4 AND ALBUMIN
S11          0   ZENALB
S12        247   ALBUMIN AND PASTEUR?
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              4564  CHAPMAN
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              4564  CHAPMAN
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S4         36   AU='CHAPMAN G E'
S5          0   S4 AND ALBUMEN
S6    2628849   4
S7       3490   ALBUMEN
S8        880   4 AND ALBUMEN
S9          0   S4 AND ALBUMEN
S10         0   S4 AND ALBUMIN
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S13         7   S12 AND COHN?
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S15         0   MORE AND ROTT AND CHAPMAN
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Ref   Items  Index-term
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E7        2  AU=ROTT JACQUELINE
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E9        3  AU=ROTT K
E10       1  AU=ROTT K J
E11       1  AU=ROTT KEITH T
E12       7  AU=ROTT L

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? s e3-e7
              6  AU=ROTT J
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              1  AU=ROTT JACKIE
              1  AU=ROTT JACKY
              2  AU=ROTT JACQUELINE
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     S17       0  S16 AND ALBUMIN
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          40816  PASTEUR?
     S19       0  S16 AND PASTEUR?
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 16/3/1
DIALOG(R)File   5:Biosis Previews(R)
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18986593   BIOSIS NO.: 200600331988
Purification method
AUTHOR: More John Edward; %%%Rott Jacqueline%%%; Lewin David Roger
AUTHOR ADDRESS: Elstree, United Kingdom**United Kingdom
JOURNAL: Official Gazette of the United States Patent and Trademark Office
Patents JAN 31 2006 2006
PATENT NUMBER: US 06992061  PATENT DATE GRANTED: January 31, 2006 20060131
PATENT CLASSIFICATION: 514-8  PATENT ASSIGNEE: National Blood Authority
PATENT COUNTRY: USA
ISSN: 0098-1133
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
RECORD TYPE: Abstract
LANGUAGE: English


 16/3/2
DIALOG(R)File   5:Biosis Previews(R)
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16744949   BIOSIS NO.: 200200338460
Purification method
AUTHOR: More John Edward (Reprint); %%%Rott Jacqueline%%%; Lewin David
  Roger
AUTHOR ADDRESS: Elstree, UK**UK
JOURNAL: Official Gazette of the United States Patent and Trademark Office
Patents  1258 (2): May 14, 2002 2002
MEDIUM: e-file
PATENT NUMBER: US 6387877  PATENT DATE GRANTED: May 14, 2002 20020514
PATENT CLASSIFICATION: 514-8  PATENT ASSIGNEE: National Blood Authority, UK
PATENT COUNTRY: USA
ISSN: 0098-1133
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
RECORD TYPE: Abstract
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LANGUAGE: English

16/3/3
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)

16151250 BIOSIS NO.: 200100323089
[Crossbreeding trial with Piemontese, German Angus and White-blue Belgian on Fleckvieh cows: 2nd communication: Carcass yield and carcass quality]
ORIGINAL LANGUAGE TITLE: Kreuzungsversuch mit Piemontesern, Deutschen Angus und Weiss-blauen Belgiern auf Fleckvieh-Kuehe: 2. Mitteilung: Schlachtertrag und Schlachtkoerperqualitaet
AUTHOR: Koegel J (Reprint); Pickl M (Reprint); %%%Rott J%%% (Reprint); Hollwich W (Reprint)
AUTHOR ADDRESS: Bayerische Landesanstalt fuer Tierzucht, Grub, Germany** Germany
JOURNAL: Zuechtungskunde 73 (3): p204-214 Mai-Juni, 2001 2001
MEDIUM: print
ISSN: 0044-5401
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
RECORD TYPE: Abstract
LANGUAGE: German

16/3/4
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)

15941026 BIOSIS NO.: 200100112865
[Crossbreeding trial with Charolais, Blond d'Aquitaine and Limousin on Fleckvieh cows. 2nd communication: Carcass yield and carcass quality]
ORIGINAL LANGUAGE TITLE: Kreuzungsversuch mit Charolais, Blond d'Aquitaine und Limousin auf Fleckvieh-Kuehe. 2. Mitteilung: Schlachtertrag und Schlachtkoerperqualitaet
AUTHOR: Koegel J (Reprint); Pickl M (Reprint); %%%Rott J%%% (Reprint); Hollwich W (Reprint); Sarreiter R; Mehler N
AUTHOR ADDRESS: Bayerische Landesanstalt fuer Tierzucht, Grub, 85580, Poing, Germany**Germany
JOURNAL: Zuechtungskunde 72 (3): p201-216 May-June, 2000 2000
MEDIUM: print
ISSN: 0044-5401
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
RECORD TYPE: Abstract
LANGUAGE: German

16/3/5
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)

14618991 BIOSIS NO.: 199800413238
Affinity separations of proteins
BOOK TITLE: Practical Approach Series; Affinity separations
AUTHOR: Matejtschuk Paul; Feldman Peter A; %%%Rott Jacky%%%; More John
BOOK AUTHOR/EDITOR: Matejtschuk P (Editor)
AUTHOR ADDRESS: Res. Dev. Dep., Bio Products Lab., Dagger Lane, Elstreee,

Herts WD6 3BX, UK**UK
SERIES TITLE: Practical Approach Series 179 p81-97 1997
MEDIUM: print
BOOK PUBLISHER: Oxford University Press, Walton Street, Oxford OX2 6DP, England
Oxford University Press, Inc., 198 Madison Avenue, New York, New York 10016, USA
ISSN: 0957-025X ISBN: 0-19-963551-X
DOCUMENT TYPE: Book; Book Chapter
RECORD TYPE: Citation
LANGUAGE: English

16/3/6
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)

12140144 BIOSIS NO.: 199497161429
Chromatographic purification of protein therapeutics: An industrial perspective
AUTHOR: Chapman George E; %%%Rott Jackie%%%; More John E; Feldman Peter A; Matejtschuk Paul
AUTHOR ADDRESS: R and D Dep., Bio Products Lab., Dagger Lane, Elstree, Herts WD6 3BX, UK**UK
JOURNAL: Journal of Chemical Technology and Biotechnology 59 (1): p108-109 1994 1994
CONFERENCE/MEETING: Meeting of the SCI (Society of Chemical Industry) Biotechnology Group on Developments in the Isolation of Proteins London, England, UK May 24, 199319930524
ISSN: 0268-2575
DOCUMENT TYPE: Meeting; Meeting Abstract
RECORD TYPE: Citation
LANGUAGE: English

16/3/7
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)

11082904 BIOSIS NO.: 199243051495
IS THERE A SAFE THERAPEUTIC WINDOW FOR DELIVERY OF CHEMOTHERAPY CT PRIOR TO INITIATION OF RADIATION THERAPY XRT AND-OR SURGERY S FOR TREATMENT OF THE PRIMARY TUMOR IN CHILDREN WITH RHABDOMYOSARCOMA RMS?
AUTHOR: JAFFE N (Reprint); %%%ROTT J%%%; WOO S; MAOR M; EIFEL P; ANDRASSY R ; BLACK T
AUTHOR ADDRESS: MD ANDERSON CANCER CENT, HOUSTON, TEX 77030, USA**USA
JOURNAL: Proceedings of the American Association for Cancer Research Annual Meeting 33 p209 1992
CONFERENCE/MEETING: 83RD ANNUAL MEETING OF THE AMERICAN ASSOCIATION FOR CANCER RESEARCH, SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA, USA, MAY 20-23, 1992. PROC AM ASSOC CANCER RES ANNU MEET.
ISSN: 0197-016X
DOCUMENT TYPE: Meeting
RECORD TYPE: Citation
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

16/3/8
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)

08055902 BIOSIS NO.: 198681019793
BULL FATTENING EXPERIMENT WITH THE RACES SIMMENTAL BROWN MOUNTAIN AND GERMAN BLACK PIED 2ND CONTRIBUTION SLAUGHTER VALUE
AUTHOR: ROSENBERGER E (Reprint); STRASSER H; %%%ROTT J%%%; ALPS H
AUTHOR ADDRESS: AUS DER BAYERISCHEN LANDESANSTALT FUER TIERZUCHT, GRUB
JOURNAL: Bayerisches Landwirtschaftliches Jahrbuch 62 (3): p324-344 1985
ISSN: 0375-8621
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
RECORD TYPE: Abstract
LANGUAGE: GERMAN

16/3/9
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)

06479067 BIOSIS NO.: 198223053002
GROWTH CHARACTERISTICS OF FIBROBLASTS FROM PATIENTS WITH THE SYNDROME OF INTRA UTERINE GROWTH RETARDATION BRANCHIAL CLEFT SINUSES AND PREMATURE AGING
AUTHOR: %%%ROTT J D%%% (Reprint); TEDESCO T A
AUTHOR ADDRESS: UNIV S FLA COLL MED, ALL CHILDREN'S HOSP, DEP PED, TAMPA, FLA, USA**USA
JOURNAL: Pediatric Research 16 (4 PART 2): p272A 1982
CONFERENCE/MEETING: ANNUAL MEETING OF THE AMERICAN PEDIATRIC SOCIETY AND THE SOCIETY FOR PEDIATRIC RESEARCH, WASHINGTON, D.C., USA, MAY 11-13, 1982. PEDIATR RES.
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05700186 BIOSIS NO.: 197968011685
THE CARBON FIXATION CHARACTERISTICS OF ISOLATED CODIUM-FRAGILE CHLOROPLASTS CHLOROPLAST INTACTNESS THE EFFECT OF PHOTOSYNTHETIC CARBON REDUCTION CYCLE INTERMEDIATES AND THE REGULATION OF RIBULOSE BIS PHOSPHATE CARBOXYLASE IN-VITRO
AUTHOR: COBB A H (Reprint); %%%ROTT J%%%
AUTHOR ADDRESS: DEP LIFE SCI, TRENT POLYTECH, NOTTINGHAM NG1 4BU, ENGL, UK **UK
JOURNAL: New Phytologist 81 (3): p527-542 1978
ISSN: 0028-646X
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
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LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

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05201580 BIOSIS NO.: 197764049936
CHARACTERISTICS OF UNBUFFERED GEL IMMOBILIZED UREASE EC-3.5.1.5 PARTICLES PART 1 INTERNAL PH
AUTHOR: ATKINSON B; %%%ROTT J%%%; ROUSSEAU I
JOURNAL: Biotechnology and Bioengineering 19 (7): p1037-1064 1977
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